

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
EL PASO DIVISION

FILED

JUN 03 2025

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BY PC DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

§

§

v.

§

No. EP-21-CR-00725-DB

§

(5) JAIME RENTERIA-FERNANDEZ,

§

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Upon the:

- ☒ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) (*presumption cases*), or
- ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), the Court:
- ☒ held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted.
- ☐ pursuant to Defendant's waiver, did not hold the scheduled detention hearing and found that detention is warranted.

This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

- ☐ **A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (*previous violator*):** There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
- ☐ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
- ☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
- ☐ (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
- ☐ (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
- ☐ (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
- ☐ (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves: (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
- ☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and

- ☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
 - ☐ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
- ☒ **B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (*narcotics, firearm, other offenses*):** There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
- ☒ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
 - ☒ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
 - ☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
 - ☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
 - ☐ (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
- ☒ **C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above**
- ☒ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
- OR**
- ☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.

Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

- ☒ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
- ☒ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:

- ☒ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
- ☒ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
- ☐ Prior criminal history
- ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
- ☐ The defendant was on probation at the time of arrest
- ☐ The defendant was on bond for a similar offense at the time of arrest
- ☐ The defendant has not complied with terms of supervision previously imposed
- ☒ History of violence or use of weapons
- ☒ History of alcohol or substance abuse
- ☒ Lack of stable employment
- ☐ Lack of stable residence
- ☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
- ☒ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
- ☐ The defendant has resided in this community for only a short period
- ☒ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
- ☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
- ☐ The defendant is without permission to reside in the United States
- ☐ The defendant is a citizen of Mexico
- ☒ The defendant resides in Mexico
- ☐ If convicted, the defendant will likely be deported from the United States
- ☐ The defendant has been previously removed from the United States
- ☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
- ☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
- ☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
- ☐ Background information unknown or unverified
- ☐ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

The Court finds that the presumption has not been overcome in this case. The Defendant is charged with various serious charges including Murder Resulting From the Use and Carrying of Firearms During and in Relation to a Drug Trafficking Crime and Aiding and Abetting for which the maximum possible sentence in punishment by death or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life. There was evidence presented that the Defendant worked as security for the criminal organization, that he was known as the Enforcer, and that he shot two individuals and killed one because it was believed they had stolen methamphetamine belonging to co-defendant Alex Barraza. Furthermore, the Defendant has an active warrant for Homicide from Bernalillo County in Albuquerque, New Mexico, that was issued in November 2022. Also, there was evidence presented that the Defendant is responsible for another murder in Mexico due to drugs being stolen. Further, the Defendant has been using illegal drugs for over 10 years, and the evidence shows that he has continued to violate the law by using, and thereby illegally possessing, illegal drugs on a daily basis. Finally, there was evidence presented that the Defendant resides in Mexico and has been doing so for the past approximately 4 to 5 years, that the Defendant likely fled to Mexico after the shootings and the subsequent murder, and that the Defendant was using a false name and false identification document while residing in Mexico. Accordingly, the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there are no conditions or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community, and by a preponderance of evidence that there are no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

SIGNED AND ENTERED on June 3, 2025.



ANNE T. BERTON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE